

WAR AND FILMS BROKE FISKE

Says Public Won't Pay \$2
for Seats in These
Times.

LIABILITIES EXCEED
ASSETS BY \$16,000

Producer Names Playwrights
and Wife in His Petition
in Bankruptcy.

The war and moving pictures are declared responsible for the financial predicament of Harrison Grey Fiske, the theatrical producer, who yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$16,000 more than his assets.

On Tuesday night Mr. Fiske closed the play, "Just Himself," in which, one week before, Lydia Lopokova, the dancer, made her debut as an actress at the Playhouse, in 48th st. The show was not making money, but the members of the company were very much surprised when, on reaching the stage door of the theatre Tuesday evening, they met a man who was chanting gloomily:

"There'll be no show this evening; there'll be no show to-night!"

Mr. Fiske is inclined to believe that the chanting picture was his downfall, but other theatrical personages assert that the war is the cause.

"Our theatre-going public has no money to spend on entertainment," they say. "You can't put on a \$2 show and fill \$2 seats. The highest you can ask from the majority of theatre patrons during this period of depression is \$1."

The petition in bankruptcy is filed in United States District Court. The liabilities are \$94,193 and the assets \$78,794.

From a statement made by Robert Hackett, attorney for Mr. Fiske, the cause of the failure was attributed to the increasing cost of moving pictures upon the public. The attorney also stated that William A. Brady and Klav & Erlanger had volunteered to assist Mr. Fiske whenever he was ready to begin again as a theatrical manager.

The liabilities listed in the petition include a claim for \$5,074 loaned by Minnie Madden Fiske, Mr. Fiske's wife, \$7,500 due Klav & Erlanger; \$4,235 due the playwright Edward Sheldon for royalties on "Salvation Nell"; \$2,995 in royalties for "The High Sign" for salary due to the Russian actress Lydia Lopokova.

Other liabilities are \$5,000 to Edward Knoblauch for royalties, and \$661 to Margaret Anglo for royalties on the production of "Lady Betty Martingale."

The assets include a claim for \$1,200 against the Hans Rietzsch Producing Company for expenses in producing "Where Ignorance Is Bliss," one-half share in "Kismet" valued at \$12,422, and theatrical properties and scenery valued at \$32,144.

Mr. Fiske, who has been a theatrical producer for many years, was also editor and publisher of "The Dramatic Mirror" from 1880 until 1911.

One of the most spectacular incidents in his career followed his war with Henry W. Savage, in 1908, over the exclusive rights to produce "The Devil" in this country, which both managers claimed.

Mr. Fiske was placed on trial by the National Association of Theatrical Managers and found guilty of unbecoming conduct and deceiving a fellow member.

For many years he stood for the "independents" among the managers and fought the so-called "trust."

"We are going to give up having Johnny get an education."

"For what reason?"

"Well, we can't get him sterilized every morning in time to go to school."

Dundee Advertiser.

Dutton's
New Year's Cards
Calendars
Correct Stationery
681 FIFTH AVENUE

SING SING AUTO AT BAY

Some One Must Pay License,
Says Mitchell May.

Secretary of State Mitchell May has sent to Warden Osborne of Sing Sing Prison notice that the license for the automobile used by former Warden T. J. McCormick and David A. Sullivan, the bank robber, has expired.

Who owns the car is still the prison mystery. It is in the stable under the care of Peter Duffy. Nobody has claimed the auto since the ex-Warden was ousted and Sullivan reincarcerated, and Warden Osborne is going to ask storage if the owner ever puts in an appearance. He will not renew the license, it is certain.

MEXICANS ARREST AMERICAN SOLDIER

Third Cavalry Trooper Re-
ported Sent to Monterey
—Train Dynamited.

Brownsville, Tex., Dec. 30.—Private Van Bismarck, of Troop L, 3d United States Cavalry, has been arrested in Mexico and sent to Monterey, according to dispatches to-day from Rio Grande City, on the border near here.

Van Bismarck was arrested in Rancheros, to which place he had permission from his officers to go. He claims to be related to the German Ambassador at Mexico City.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 30.—General Magdaleno Cedillo and his entire command of Villa soldiers were killed to-day at Hacienda Limon, sixty miles east of San Luis Potosi, when the troop train on which he and his troops were moving to San Luis Potosi was dynamited by Carranza troops.

Advices received to-night say practically all the troops were killed instantly and their bodies strewn for hundreds of yards.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 30.—Secret negotiations for peace in Northern Mexico by Carranza and Villa generals have been terminated by the Carranza generals because of "wholesale" executions in Villa and Zapata territory.

The conference was held at Saltillo and closed to-day.

It was only upon the ending of the such negotiations were being held. An agreement by which Villa was to get control of Monterey, Saltillo and all Carranza cities in the northeast and Carranza was to get control of the northwest coast cities had practically been reached, when a demand was made of Villa that executions both by Villa and Zapata cease immediately.

It had been agreed that Carranza forces moving from Paredon toward Juarez and Chihuahua had been halted. Following the closing of the conference, armies of both sides were ordered to resume the offensive.

Laredo, Tex., Dec. 30.—Generals Garcia and Valdez, Villa commanders, defeated Carranza troops in an all-day battle at Ramos Arizpe, between Monterey and Saltillo, on December 28, according to refugees reaching here to-day.

It was also said that Carranza forces were moving from Paredon toward Juarez and Chihuahua had been halted. Following the closing of the conference, armies of both sides were ordered to resume the offensive.

Washington, Dec. 30.—A warning that Americans who go into Mexico do so at their own risk was issued to-day by the State Department. It followed receipt of consular dispatches from Mexico saying that Americans returning from the oil fields of Texas and Oklahoma were finding difficulty in getting work, and that there were more destitute citizens of the United States at the Mexican port to-day than at any time since the revolutionary troubles began. The department does not advise Americans to return to Mexico, even when they have secured employment there.

"It would appear," adds the statement, "that many Americans are under the impression that because this government gave them financial aid in leaving Mexico on account of the conditions prevailing there it would do so again should they return to that country. The department cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that no provision has been made for continuing to transport Americans from Mexico at the expense of the United States government."



Tom Osborne's Reforms in Auburn Prison

Ten of the thirteen reforms instituted by Tom Osborne at Auburn a year ago are still in operation.

The reformers and their friends say that the new plan is working perfectly, that the big prison never ran so smoothly and that the reforms are making for increased efficiency and decreased trouble. Others insist that prison discipline has gone to pot; that life within the stone walls is one gay revel and that the inmates, when they tire of the prison, merely open the door and walk out.

In The Sunday Tribune of January 3rd you will find in detail an account of prison life under the new conditions. After reading it you can well understand why Governor Whitman has given Mr. Osborne an opportunity to carry out his ideas at Sing Sing.

The Sunday Tribune

Order from Your Newsdealer To-day



GIRLS FROM MORRIS HIGH AND JULIA RICHMOND SCHOOLS
MAKING BANDAGES AT SALVATION ARMY HEADQUARTERS

SCHOOLGIRLS ROLL WAR BANDAGES

Students Busy at Salvation Army
to Aid Wounded German
Soldiers.

Instead of going to matinees one hundred girls from the high schools of this city spent their vacation afternoon yesterday rolling bandages for the Germans at the Salvation Army headquarters.

Julia Richmond, Washington Irving and Morris High Schools were represented at the long white tables covered with piles of snowy linen, which under deft fingers quickly changed into piles of bandages wrapped in the blue cross folds of the army.

It was the first time high school girls have helped Commander Eva Booth, though grammar school children, both boys and girls, have held regular Wednesday afternoon bandage bees for weeks. The French got the first lot of bandages, the Belgians the second and yesterday it was the Germans' turn.

Material for half a million bandages is piled as high as the ceiling in the headquarters, and twice as much more is only waiting to be called for. Letters from the French, Belgian and German ambassadors have assured the Army of the great need of unlimited supplies of bandages. But the Army cannot get enough workers to roll them.

It now proposes to call in the assistance of the unemployed in New York. One hundred women will be given work at \$1 a day, if somebody will give the Army the money to pay the workers.

"We have the best equipment in New York," said Commander Booth yesterday. "We have sterilizers and rolling machines, to say nothing of this large hall and long tables which are not in use. New York could well afford to help the sufferers in the hospitals, the wounded on the battlefields and the refugees of the unemployed in New York."

DUAL LIFE OF ROGERS BARED

Continued from page 1

Go on. Oh! I simply can't explain it—there must be two men of the same name."

The lawyer paced the corridors of Lebanon Hospital all day and far into the night. After the death of Lauretta, his eight months' old daughter, he was taken by the Coroner to identify the body at the morgue. There he swore that the child was his. He was so affected by the sight, however, that he begged to be allowed to make formal identification of the other child, John, aged two and one-half, while he was still living. There is scant hope of saving the boy's life.

Dying, She Keeps Secret.

In the case of Mrs. Rogers, it cannot yet be determined whether she has a chance for life. Told by the Coroner that she would probably die, she refused to give any information about herself other than to say that she was born in New York. She speaks with a Southern accent, however, and has many Southern mannerisms. Her maiden name, it is said, was Shiffen.

Rogers at one time told the Coroner that the woman was his wife, but refused to swear to the fact. Coroner Healy, recognizing that the man was on the verge of collapse, did not press him to answer.

Mrs. Rogers explained that she had the poison in her home ever since the birth of her second child, eight months ago. Although her husband was first ascribed to a depression in her husband's business, it was discovered yesterday that he is prosperous. The woman, it is believed, tried to kill her

"MAY" BLUSHES DAINTILY AS HE PROMISES TO BE A MAN

Man Who Lived as Woman Twenty-nine Years Changes
Name to Charles and Assures Judge He Will
Try to Get Used to Trousers and Work.

"When you get out of the workhouse try to live like a man."

"I will, your honor," responded "May" Miller, whose name on the court records is now Charles Miller, and he glided daintily out of the Special Sessions Court back to the Tombs prison, where the barber clipped off two feet and nine inches of hair from the prisoner's head.

Charles was taken into court yesterday morning to be sentenced on a charge of having drugs in his possession. Since there were no men's clothes available for him in the prison, he appeared in the same clothes he wore when convicted. He was dressed in a neat woman's suit, a chic black hat with a heavy veil and a chinchilla coat, and he carried a heavy muff, in which he buried his face while awaiting summons to come before the judges.

The fact that "May" was a man and not a woman was brought to light on Tuesday evening, when one of the matrons in the women's division of the Tombs discovered that the prisoner was much in the need of a shave, and

children and to die herself because the lawyer was not free to marry her.

A woman, believed to have been Mrs. Caroline Rogers, the real wife, visited the dying woman yesterday.

District Attorney Frank Martin of Bronx County visited the Fifth Detective Branch late last night to ask whether any information had been found which might warrant the arrest of Rogers on a charge of bigamy. The matter will be passed on to-day.

Rogers himself discussed frankly the possibility of a bigamy charge.

"If you are trying to work up a bigamy charge, you might as well stop now," he said to Mr. Martin. "You're working in vain. I am a lawyer, and I tell you there aren't any grounds for a bigamy charge."

Up to last October Rogers and his real wife lived in the Madrid apartments, at 552 Riverside Drive. They made this their home when they came from Chicago, five years ago. In October they moved to Mountain View, near Paterson, N. J., the reason ascribed being their love of country life. They have been living there since.

Revered, it is said by his friends, was a devoted husband, and only on rare occasions absented himself from home.

Rogers's second domestic establishment was maintained at 224 West 167th st. There, with her two children, lived the woman who called herself Mrs. Ida Rogers.

Rogers Once an Actor.

Rogers is forty-five years old. He has his law offices at 32 Park Row. He was once an actor, it is said, and wears his mass of gray hair in the "pushed back" manner sometimes adopted by theatrical people. He is slightly younger, and it is believed that the Bronx woman is the slightly younger of the two.

Miss Giddings was the lawyer's second wife. He was married in 1894 and was divorced in 1909. He married Miss Giddings the same year.

By the first marriage a son was born, said to be a frequent visitor to his father's office.

Dr. John Riegelman, after performing the autopsy on the body of the infant Lauretta, said that the death had been caused by suffocation, due to the action of the bichloride of mercury in swelling the mucous membrane of the larynx.

In the certificate of death filed out yesterday at Lebanon Hospital under the heading "No. 48,374, December 29," Lauretta Rogers is stated to be the daughter of L. Rogers and a woman whose maiden name was Ida Shiffen, address of both being given as 224 West 167th st.

Dr. Riegelman said that Mrs. Ida Rogers was herself in pretty good condition considering the great amount of the poison she had taken and might live a couple of weeks, but that the little son, John, who is two and a half years old, would very probably die.

Rogers, singularly, is described by the neighbors of the Bronx home as a "home person" who rarely left Mrs. Rogers alone except during working hours. The manner in which the lawyer contrived to devote his time to both women, if he were keeping each in ignorance of the other's existence, was puzzling the authorities last night.

The lease of the Riverside Drive apartment still is held by the lawyer, who moved to Mountain View. The apartment is expensively furnished.

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notified Warden Hanley. An investigation followed, and "May" was changed to a cell in the men's prison. Yesterday, when Miller reached the bar, he raised his veil with a dainty gesture and smiled self-consciously at the reporters.

"What is your real name?" he was asked.

"I think," he responded, "that I was baptized Charles."

"Then Charles it is," Judge Forker told him. "And now, Charles, we are going to send you to the workhouse for three months, as we decided yesterday. They will dress you like a man and you will have to do a man's work."

Charles blushed his thanks. He had feared that he would be sentenced to a longer term since his imposture had been discovered.

For several months he had been living at 213 East 10th st., where he told the landlady he was an actress out of work. According to his story he is twenty-nine years old and has appeared in several burlesque shows, in which he was either a chorus girl or took small parts.

"I was quite successful," he said, "and I had an awfully good time. I'm sorry that this has happened, and I suppose now that they will make me dig ditches or something like that."

Charles says that he is one of a family of five children and was born. Consequently she dressed him in girl's clothes and he has lived in that masquerade all his life.

TELLS OF ITS HELP TO HIGH SCHOOLS

Rockefeller Board Says
Grants Raised Public
Sentiment.

The establishment of public high schools and the creation of a public sentiment that would permanently sustain them and place them under wise local leadership have been features of the work of the General Education Board, according to another installment of the general report made public yesterday.

The board made appropriations to state universities for the salaries and travelling expenses of professors of secondary education who were to be regular members of the institutions' faculties. These professors, consistent with the policy of the General Education Board, the report says, became state and university officials, answering to their state and university superiors and to them alone.

The board did not dictate or suggest the lines along which these professors should exert themselves. It was satisfied, the report states, to provide the necessary funds which would enable the state university school representative and other interested agencies to work out the local problem in whatever way their judgment approved.

The first contract of this character, the report records, was made in Virginia in 1905; the latest in Kentucky, in 1910. Co-operative work in this field is now under way in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. In Louisiana the work begun by the board has been taken over by the state.

Since the appointment of the professors of secondary education 174 four-year high schools have been established in North Carolina, 78 in Georgia, 88 in Alabama, 37 in Tennessee, 18 in South Carolina, 13 in Florida, 31 in Mississippi, 4 in Arkansas and 15 in West Virginia.

In this same period, the board reports, very considerable sums have been invested in new school buildings of improved type—\$1,750,000 in North Carolina, \$1,500,000 in Florida, \$1,265,000 in South Carolina, \$2,500,000 in Mississippi, a little under \$2,000,000 in Tennessee, almost \$2,000,000 in West Virginia, more than \$3,000,000 in Georgia and more than \$4,000,000 in Virginia.

SAYS WOMEN WORK AS HARD AS MEN

Shouldering a Musket Easier
than Scrubbing Floors.
Says Dr. Bohn.

"There is no difference between men and women in the matter of logic, I have that from one of the best teachers I ever knew, a man who had both young men and young women in his class."

That was one of the reasons Dr. Wil-

"OPEN Air to Every-
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And along Cathedral Parkway, passing
the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and
St. Luke's Hospital, to and up Riverside
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means of transportation in
the city is better suited to
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102d Street east of Fifth Avenue.

I am Bohn, of the Ethical Culture School, advanced yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Suffrage Shop for his belief in votes for women. Another reason was, he said, that women were called upon to perform tasks about as hard physically as the tasks demanded of men.

"The anti-suffrage women can't alip through the loophole of physical disability," he said. "I thought of that one day when I was in the Metropolitan Life Building and the army of scrub-women came on. Have you ever scrubbed floors? I have."

"Many of those women were old and bent, but necessity drove them to the work and they did it. And I think they are strong enough to cast the vote and to defend it if necessary. It is easier to shoulder a musket than to get down on the knees and scrub floors."

Dr. Bohn said he had no patience with the contention that women were "different" from men.

"I have a wife and daughters," he said, "and I could never see anything mysterious about them. They appear to me normal human beings like myself."

"As Dr. Bohn says, men are always telling us what mysterious, evasive, perplexing creatures we are," observed Mrs. Charles F. Winch, president of the Study Club. "Yet they go confidently to the polls to express us in their votes. Bland, unshaken, confident, they speak for us year after year, even while they complain to us that we 'puzzle them so.'"

"Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
Ring out the old, ring in the new."

A HAPPY NEW YEAR 1915

All of the Delights—None of the Regrets

With the advent of 1915 why not resolve to drink
Kaffee HAG, the caffeine-freed coffee? Kaffee HAG
is served at the following hotels and restaurants—
try it to-night and drink it during 1915 for your
health's sake.

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